An AMPHIBIAN Checklist for Medoc Mountain State Park 30 taxa

Herpetology is the branch of zoology dedicated to the study of amphibians (frogs, toads, salamanders, and newts) and of reptiles (snakes, lizards, turtles, and crocodilians). "Herps" are a diverse and interesting group of animals that are important elements in the fabric of life.

Amphibian is derived from the Greek work "amphibios". "Amphi" meaning 'both' and "bio" meaning 'life' - hence leading a double life. Indeed, most amphibians are aquatic as juveniles and breath with gills. After transformation, the adults usually live on land and most have lungs.

Many amphibians are very sensitive to environmental change. Their diversity and abundance can be an indication of an area's ecological health.

In early spring and during the summer listen for the calls of frogs and toads. Salamanders and newts, however, are silent and can be quiet secretive.

Reptiles, unlike amphibians, have dry skin covered with horny scales. Most, with the exception of snakes and legless lizards, have 4 legs with five clawed digits on each foot. While some amphibians retain gills as adults, all reptiles breathe solely by means of lungs.

Look for these cold-blooded animals on warm to hot sunny days when they bask on rocks, logs and tree trunks. Sixty-seven species have been recorded in North Carolina.

> For more information, contact: Medoc Mountain State Park

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Notes

AMPHIBIAN CHECKLIST Medoc Mountain State Park



Seasons:

Spring - March to May Summer - June to August Fall -September to November Winter - December to February

Web Links

Amphibians and Reptiles of North Carolina State Parks https://auth1.dpr.ncparks.gov/nrid/public.php

Resources

Snakes of the Southeast by Whit Gibbons and Mike Dorcas Univ. of Georgia Press http://www.ugapress.org

Amphibians and Reptiles of the Carolinas and Virginia by Jeffrey C. Beane, Alvin L. Braswell, Joseph C. Mitchell, and William M. Palmer Univ. of North Carolina Press http://uncpress.unc.edu

Reptiles of North Carolina by William M. Palmer and Alvin L. Braswell Univ. of North Carolina Press http://uncpress.unc.edu



https://www.ncparks.gov/junior-rangers

30 AMPHIBIAN taxa AMBYSTOMATIDAE: [2]	
Spotted Salamander x	
Ambystoma maculatum	
$_$ Marbled Salamander $x - x - $	
Ambystoma opacum	
AMPHIUMIDAE: [1]	
Two-toed Amphiuma $\times \times$	
Amphiuma means	
PLETHODONTIDAE: [8]	
Southern Dusky Salamander x	
Desmognathus auriculatus	
Northern Dusky Salamander x	
Desmognathus fuscus	
Chamberlain's Dwarf Salamander x	
Eurycea chamberlaini	
$_$ Southern Two-lined Salamander x	
Eurycea cirrigera	
Three-lined Salamander \times	
Eurycea guttolineata	
$__$ Eastern Red-backed Salamander x x	
Plethodon cinereus	
White-spotted Slimy Salamander $x \times x$ -	
Plethodon cylindraceus	
Eastern Mud Salamander x	
Pseudotriton montanus montanus	
PROTEIDAE: [1]	
Neuse River Waterdog x - x x	
Necturus lewisi	
SALAMANDRIDAE: [1]	
Red-spotted (Eastern) Newt x - x -	
Notophthalmus viridescens viridescens	
SIRENIDAE: [1]	
Greater Siren x	
Siren lacertina	
HYLIDAE: [6]	
Cope's Gray Treefrog x x	
Hyla chrysoscelis	
Pine Woods Treefrog x	
Hyla femoralis	
Squirrel Treefrogx x	
Hyla squirella	
MICROHYLIDAE: [1]	
$__$ Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toad \times	
Gastrophryne carolinensis	

PELOBATIDAE: [1]				
Eastern Spadefoot	x	-	-	
Scaphiopus holbrookii				
BUFONIDAE: [2]				
Eastern American Toad	x	x	-	
Anaxyrus americanus				
Fowler's Toad	x	x	x	
Anaxyrus fowleri				
HYLIDAE: [6]				
Eastern Cricket Frog	x	x	-	
Acris crepitans				
Coastal Plain (Southern) Cricket Frog	_	х	x	
Acris gryllus				
Spring Peeper	х	х	_	
Pseudacris crucifer				
Upland Chorus Frog	x	_	_	
Pseudacris feriarum				
RANIDAE: [4]				
American Bullfrog	x	x	x	
Lithobates catesbeianus				
Green Frog	x	x	x	
Lithobates clamitans				
Pickerel Frog	x	x	_	
Lithobates palustris				
Southern Leopard Frog	x	x	_	
Lithobates sphenocephalus				
PLETHODONTIDAE: [8]				
Northern Red Salamander	x	_	_	
Pseudotriton ruber ruber				